

THE BRITISH COLONIST.
Tuesday Morning, Oct. 13, 1868.
TO ADVERTISERS.
Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance to our office.
TO AGENTS.
Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates, and an execution will in future be made to this rule.

A Lesson to be Learnt From the Revolution in Spain.

If anything were wanting in the world's history to complete the links of evidence, which show how surely the sovereignty of the people makes itself felt sooner or later among all nations, and through all regions of the world, the present revolution in Spain, if it is as complete as the telegraph reports would lead us to suppose, would supply the missing link. Hitherto in the Spanish wars one dynasty, or one claimant to the crown, has been struggling against another, and although the country has been frequently, during the last two hundred years, over-run by foreign armies, the Spaniards themselves have never been conquered; victorious armies have by turns occupied the principal cities, and crowned heads have been compelled to seek safety in flight, but notwithstanding the defeat of the Spanish armies, her people have never been held in subjection to any foreign invader. One of the greatest historians of the present century has said of Spain, "Nothing can be more contemptible than the regular military resistance which Spain offers to an invader; nothing more formidable than the energy which she puts forth when her regular military resistance has been beaten down. Her soldiers, as compared with other soldiers, are deficient in military qualities; but the peasant has as much of those qualities as the soldier." This was written more than thirty-five years ago, and subsequent events have shown how futile have been the attempts of those who have sought to govern this proud and unconquerable people, without consulting the national will, and without paying due attention to the national spirit, which though sluggish in seasons of ease and prosperity is indomitable in adversity. It is impossible yet to say what may be the result of the present revolution; that there are many staunch royalists in Spain is indubitable, and it is not improbable that a reaction may speedily take place; in fact the Spanish nation are not adapted for republican institutions; as a people they are too indolent to excel under a democracy, and unless the present circumstances bring out the hidden qualities of some great Spaniards, the country will inevitably go back to monarchy, and the present or late Sovereign will merely be exchanged for another. With a change of dynasty there will naturally come about a change of politics; any Sovereign called to rule over Spain at the present juncture must rule by the will of the people, the country has been sufficiently roused to a sense of the misgovernment of the last thirty-five years, to insist upon having a voice in the government administration of public affairs for the future. Hitherto, more especially during the reign of Queen Isabella, popular representation has been a semblance rather than a reality; there can be little doubt that the yoke is now shaken off, and although it is possible that Spain may return to a monarchical form of government, she will in future be really ruled by the people, as must sooner or later be the case in every civilized country. As education raises the people in all nations of the world to a level, many degrees higher than that which they have been content to occupy in past ages, self-government becomes more easy and practicable, the people become more enlightened, whilst the aristocracy, who in past ages were almost a distinct race, do not, in fact cannot progress in equal ratio, consequently the distinctions between the governing class and the mass of the people, are not now so marked and defined as they were in those ages in which education was a luxury only to be enjoyed by the rich. The progress of arts and sciences, and the advancement of education has indeed done much to bring classes to a closer level in the last two centuries, and we shall assuredly find that as the masses become more enlightened they will not rest content without their proper share in the government of the country to which they belong, the present revolution in Spain should be a lesson to all rulers of kingdoms, and countries; the age of despotic Government has passed away from all the civilised nations upon the earth, and is fast disappearing from those less advanced nations, who in past ages have been contented with that form of Government which left nothing to the people beyond the privilege of contribut-

ing their quota to the expense of carrying on the public affairs of the country. It is strange that amongst ourselves, whose boast is that we belong to a nation that has always been foremost amongst the pioneers of civilisation on the earth, there should be so much apathy in the Councils of those who administer public affairs that they should attempt to carry on the Government of this Colony without any reference to the wishes of the people. How long will this state of things last? With all her faults Queen Isabella of Spain had done more, previous to the late insurrection, to win the hearts of her people, than Governor Seymour has ever done to show his interest in the welfare of the people that he has been appointed to govern in this Colony. If it may be allowed to us to compare the Governor of one of the youngest Colonies of the world, with the Sovereign of one of the oldest kingdoms in the world; we might go a step further and invite him to take warning, and remind him that it is wiser to listen to the voice of the people in time, and not to delay until acts of conciliation will be no longer acts of grace.

Wrong.

EDITOR COLONIST:—It seems to be no business of the Police to provide for the necessities of the unfortunate Indians, who are sick of the small-pox and left over at the temporary hospital at the Reserve, apparently to die. Have the Corporation nothing to do with it? At the time that I am writing this letter there is an Indian lying sick in a tent, provided by the Police; three coffins are piled up at one side of the tent to keep out the cold, and the poor creature has no proper food. Pray draw attention to this. Those in authority will perhaps listen to you.

OMEGA.
GOVERNMENT STREET, Oct. 12, 1868.

VERDICT OF THE FACULTY.—Stimulants indispensable as Medicines.—The most distinguished physicians in the United States have recently been placed on the witness stand, and have, with one voice, declared that pure stimulants are valuable medicinal agents. This decision of the faculty refers especially to medicated stimulants, of which the purest and the best at present known is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Its basis is the alcoholic principle of the finest rye grown in the United States, and its herbal ingredients comprise the extracts of a large number of plants, barks and roots produced in various parts of the world, and all noted in the countries to which they are indigenous for their powerful sanative properties. As an invigorant and tonic the value of the Bitters can scarcely be overrated. Hence its extraordinary effect in fever and ague and intermittent and remittent of every type. Its antibilious properties are marvellous. Persons of bilious habit, by taking a small quantity once or twice a day, may completely change their constitutional tendency to liver disease, and escape all the unpleasant consequences which arise either from the undue sensitiveness or the unnatural torpidity of the biliary organ. Chronic constipation is eradicated thoroughly and in a very short space of time by small doses of this wholesome regulator; taken night and morning; and for all the disorders which are superinduced by exhalations from decomposing vegetable and animal matter in the streets of cities, or the miasma of swampy districts, it is; when taken as a protective and preventive medicine, the most reliable of all safeguards.

THE GREAT ECLIPSE.—No scientific person will question the fact that the fog and cold prevailing this season, over two-thirds of the world proceeds from the great eclipse of 1868. If this be so, much greater cold during the winter may be expected than the oldest inhabitant ever knew. The proprietors of the London House, with their usual foresight and sagacity, have anticipated this great cold, and are now selling at reasonable figures the SAMSON BEAVER CLOTH which defies both cold and wet. This magnificent cloth is equally suited for ladies and gentlemen, and can be had only at the London House.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS will be found the best friend to persons afflicted with ulcerations bad legs, sores, abscesses, fistulas, and other painful and complicated complaints. Printed and very plain directions for the application of the Ointment are wrapped round each pot. Holloway's alternative Pills should be taken throughout the progress of the cure, to maintain the blood in a state of perfect purity and to prevent the health of the whole body being jeopardised by the local ailment; bad legs, old age's great grievances, are thus readily cured, without troubling the patient to bed, or withdrawing from him the nutritious diet and generous support so imperatively demanded when weakening disease attacks advanced years or constitutions evincing premature decrepitude.

THESE people have been so much imposed upon by several worthless Sarsaparilla that we are glad to be able to recommend a preparation which can be depended on as containing the virtues of that invaluable medicine, and is worthy of the public confidence. DOCT AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cures when anything can cure the diseases that require an alterative medicine.

FRED PAYNE has removed his Cheap Shaving Shop to the opposite side of Johnson's street, just above the Miner's Saloon.

New Advertisements.
INSURANCE AGENCY.
MARINE—Pacific Insurance Company, San Francisco.
FIRE—Imperial Insurance Company, London.
LIFE—City of Glasgow Assurance Company, Glasgow.
For Rates of Premium, apply to
J. ROBERTSON STEWART,
Agent.
Wharf street, Victoria, B. C., 1868. oc13 d & w
WANTED.
FOR A GRIST MILL, ON THOMPSON'S River, an experienced Miller; and for a Ploughman, either for winter and spring, or a longer period.
Apply at the
CASHIER'S OFFICE, HUDSON'S BAY HOUSE,
oc10

New Advertisements.
JOHN WEILER,
FORT STREET, NEAR BROAD,
UPHOLSTERER
AND
Paperhanger,
Has on hand and offers for Sale
WALL PAPER,
Long English Rolls, from 16 cts. per Roll upwards.
Lounges, Spring, Hair, Wool, Pulu and Straw Mattresses, Brass and Mahogany Window Poles, Cornices, Window Blinds and other Upholstery Goods;
...ALSO...
All Sorts of Upholstery done, such as
Repairing Spring Mattresses and Lounges, Sewing and Laying Carpets, Fixing Curtains and Blinds, Hanging Wall Paper, &c., &c.,
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
se20 2m JOHN WEILER.

NOTICE
THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF
I. W. FOWELL, in the firm of Moore & Co., Druggists
Yates street, ceased on the 1st of June, 1868.
Mr M. Moore continues the business in the name of
oc10 2 MOORE & CO.

\$25 Reward.
THE ABOVE REWARD WILL BE
paid to any person or persons who will give information that will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who stole the Unions (that gained the first prize) from the show-table at the late Agricultural Exhibition, oc10
JESSE COWPER.

Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Company
(Limited.)
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
the General Ordinary Meeting of the Shareholders of the above named Company will be held in the Council Chambers, corner of Broad and Truncheon streets, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 21st instant, at one o'clock p.m.
H. GASTON, Secretary.
oc10
Victoria, Oct. 9th, 1868.

Sugar,
EXTRA QUALITY.

Molasses,
EXTRA QUALITY.

SALT,
30 TONS.

JUST RECEIVED FROM HONOLULU,
per "ROBERT COWAN" and "MAUNA LOA."
And for Sale by
JANION, RHODES & CO.
Victoria, Oct. 9th, 1868. oc10

BILLIARDS, BILLIARDS
FOR SALE.

TWO OF PHELAN'S BEST COMBINATION Pocket Billiard Tables, Complete, in perfect order and nearly new; also, Pyramid Balls, Pool Pins, English and Pin Pool Boards.
For further particulars apply to
GREEN & WILSON,
Steamboat Exchange, Esquimaux.
oc8 1m

VICTORIA NURSERY
AND
Seed Establishment.
MITCHELL & JOHNSTON
Beg to inform the public they can supply any quantity of carefully selected

Fruit Trees,
OF ALL KINDS,
Standard Roses,
RHUBARB, ASPARAGUS, SEAKALE, &c.
AT THE LOWEST REMUNERATIVE PRICES.
Also, a Large Quantity of
Hawthorn for Hedges.
Victoria Nursery, Oct. 6th, 1868. oc8 1m d & w

WANTED.
AN ACTIVE BOY FOR THE BAKERY
Business. One desirous to learn the trade preferred.
Apply at
MURRAY'S BAKERY,
Fort street, between 11 and 1 p.m.
oc6 3t

Billiard Cloth
FOR SALE,
BY
THOS. LETT STAHLSCHEIDT,
Wharf street. se24

Long Rubber Boots
30 CASES OF THE ABOVE FOR
sale by the undersigned.
oc5 FINDLAY & DURHAM.

Gunpowder,
BLASTING & SPORTING
FROM THE MANUFACTORY OF
CURTIS & HARVEY.
FOR SALE BY
THOS. LETT STAHLSCHEIDT,
WHARF STREET. se26

Pianofortes
BY
KIRKMAN
AND
COLLARD & COLLARD,
FOR SALE BY
THOS. LETT STAHLSCHEIDT,
WHARF STREET. se25

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
THE OFFICE OF THE SPRING RIDGE
"Water Works" Company, Limited, is removed to
Government street, next door to Mr P. O'Dwyer.
Orders left at the Office will receive immediate attention.
Mon. oc10

New Advertisements.
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
W.M. WILSON
As just received by Express from England, a Large Stock of
SUPERIOR WINTER CLOTHING,
Hosiery, Underclothing, Hats, Waterproof Clothing, &c., &c.
Which will be sold VERY CHEAP to make room for other Goods on the way.
GREAT BARGAINS IN BEAVER SUITS, PANTS, AND BALTIC SHIRTS. se28

LONDON HOUSE,
GOVERNMENT STREET.
Sept. 28th, 1868.
We are now Opening our Splendid Stock for the AUTUMN and WINTER TRADE, received by "Spirit of the Age" and Express.
These Goods have been carefully selected by us in London and Paris, and are in every respect the most desirable that could be Purchased for Cash in the best Markets of the World. They comprise all the Latest Fashions for Dress—very Superior STAPLE DRY GOODS, MANTLES, MILLINERY, FURS, &c., and some of the most Elegant Designs in FRENCH FANCY GOODS.
We are receiving additions to our Stock by every Steamer via Panama.
J. H. TURNER & CO.,
Sole Agents for Alexandre's Kid Gloves.
LONDON FIRM—J. P. TUNSTALL & CO. se29

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS!
A PURE AND POWERFUL TONIC
CORRECTIVE AND ALTERNATIVE
Of Wonderful Efficacy in Diseases
OF THE
STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.
PROTECTIVE PROPERTIES.
Prevents Fever and Ague and Billious, Remittent Fevers
Fortifies the System against Malaria and the evil
effects of an unwholesome water; invigorates
the organs of digestion and the bowels,
Steadies the Nerves and Tends to Prolong
Life.
REMEDIAL PROPERTIES.
Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick and Nervous
Headache, General Debility, Nervousness, Depression
of Spirits, Constipation, Colic, Intermittent
Fevers, Sea Sickness, Cramps and
Spasms, and all complaints of either
sex arising from a Bodily Weakness,
whether inherent in
the system or
PRODUCED BY SPECIAL CAUSES.

As a genuine Tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS produce effects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated.
Persons of feeble habit, liable to Nervous Attacks, Lowness of Spirits, and Fits of Languor, find prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes.
In districts infested with Fever and Ague, it has been found infallible as a preventive and, irresistible as a remedy. Thousands who resort to it if under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourge; and thousands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvellous medicine.
Acting as a gentle and painless aperient, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieves the Constipation superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretory organs.
SOLD EVERYWHERE!
HOSTETTER, SMITH & CO.
DRUGGISTS,
29 6m 1s San Francisco

Biscuit, Crackers
AND
PILOT BREAD.
MANUFACTURED AT THE CRAIG-
FLOWER BAKERY, by K. MCKENZIE.
For Sale in Lots to Suit.
Apply to
THOS. LETT STAHLSCHEIDT,
June 11th, 1868. oc12 6m 1s

Pick me Up.
The most Wonderful Morning
Restorative in the World. Most
Gentlemen from Scotland can
testify to the Astonishing and
Harmless Effects of this Drink.
Made from the Celebrated
Recipe of Mr Raimos, of
Edinbro'. To be had ONLY at the
BLUE POST,
Cor. of Johnson & Douglas sts.
se27

FLOUR.
Standard & other Brands
Ex G. S. Wright.
FOR SALE BY
THOS. LETT STAHLSCHEIDT,
WHARF STREET. se28

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
DR DAVIE, JUNR., HAS REMOVED
his Office to the Premises next door to the Union
Bank and Laidlaw & Co's Truck House, on Bachelors street,
Opposite the Police Court.
se21

To Visitors from California, Oregon,
the Sound, &c.
AT
VICTORIA HOUSE,
CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS,
VICTORIA, V.I.
Will always be found a Large and Choice Assortment of
Dress Goods, Mantles, Millinery, Flowers, Laces, &c
At very Moderate Prices, and of the Latest Styles,
The Goods being Imported from Europe by Express Monthly.
The usual Assortment of Staple Goods, such as:
White and Printed Calicos, Flannels, Linens, Blankets, Ticking, &c., &c., also on
Hand in Great Variety.
se27 Wm. DENNY, Manager.

Mens' Suits, \$10 to \$30,
IN STOCK FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

A. M. LEAN & CO.
Have received by last Express

15 CASES OF ASSORTED SUPERIOR
WINTER CLOTHING,
DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,
Which will be Sold at the Smallest possible advance on English Cost, to
make room for other
LARGE SHIPMENTS,
To arrive by Every Steamer.
SCOTCH HOUSE, Fort Street.
se29 6m

New Clothing Store.

ADAMS & BEAVEN,
Having formed a Co-partnership for the purpose of carrying
on the Business of
CLOTHIERS & HATTERS,
In the Premises formerly Occupied by R. H. ADAMS, on
GOVERNMENT STREET,
Desire to inform the Public that having Reduced the Price of every Article in the HAT
TRADE to the LOWEST POSSIBLE FIGURE, and by IMPORTING
DIRECT their well-assorted
Stock of Clothing, &c.,
Are determined that no House in the Trade can or shall Undersell them.
Our Motto is "Small Profits and Quick Returns."

R. H. ADAMS.
ROBERT BEAVEN.
se19

Tuesday Morning, Oct. 13. 1868.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.
Oct 12.—S. S. Wright, Kendall, Comox.
S. S. Wright, Kendall, Comox.
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S. S. Wright, Kendall, Comox.
S. S. Wright, Kendall, Comox.
S. S. Wright, Kendall, Comox.

Auction Sales To-day.

P. M. BACKUS...Will sell, at 11 o'clock, at Warehouse of Messrs Sproat & Co., Old Tom, Geneva, Ale, Porter, Sherry, Port, Champagne, Paints, Cakes, Pickles, Soap, &c.

SAN JUAN ISLAND.—The subject of the joint possession of the Island of San Juan was brought up in Congress, but the advocates for the interests of the American citizens appeared to have such a limited knowledge of the geographical position of the Island in dispute, that the affair was treated with ridicule. The introduction of the matter, however, has had some good effect, since a gentleman who was here and has been for some time a resident of Whidby Island, in Puget Sound, and who is personally acquainted with most of the settlers on San Juan Island, has, in connection with another intelligent gentleman here, brought the matter to the notice of the State Department, and what is wanting now to expedite an early settlement of the disputed possession of the territory is, that the American settlers thereon should join in a petition to Congress, setting forth their grievances, and send it on here by some energetic and intelligent representative of course in this remark, I have reference to none other than the Hon J. S. Smith, your newly elected Representative to Congress—and by the next spring all the matter can be satisfactorily arranged. The party alluded to above is Mr. Marcus L. King, known to many Californians, and people on Puget Sound, as an early pioneer and practical miner.—*Portland Herald, Washington Correspondence.*

FAILURE OF THE NORTHWEST WHALE FISHERIES.—Recent advices from the Ochotsk and other whaling grounds, resorted to by the north-west whaling fleet, report an almost total failure of the fisheries this season. For some cause the whales have gone to other localities this summer, and the whalers, when last heard from, are said to have captured only about one whale or the average. In consequence of this failure in one of the principal sources of supply, whale oil has made a sudden advance in the market here and at the East. It is reported that the fleet which resorts to Hudson Bay and adjacent waters has done much better this season than that on this side of the continent.—*Alta.*

HAYTI.—The Haytian man-of-war Galatia has arrived at Pitt from New York with a large cargo of arms and ammunition. She had a large complement of men, mostly Haytian negroes, some English and French officers and a complete naval outfit. On her arrival, she attacked the rebel cruiser Sylvan and Alerte. The former was sunk and the latter burnt by the crews to prevent their falling into President Salnave's power. The latter had been left aboard the Galatia to bombard Mirrozone. Before leaving he took aboard three hundred additional men.

WHITING.—It is not generally known we have a fine supply of these delicious fish close at hand. Nevertheless it is so. The bank is in Esquimalt harbor, near Thetis Cottage. A party of seven ladies and gentlemen from Victoria, towards the end of last week were informed of the locality from some who were in the secret, and caught fourteen dozen of splendid whiting in less than two hours.

SHIPPING.—The Maun Loa has discharged her cargo and will proceed to Burrard Inlet in a couple of days to load with lumber. The ship Money will receive the whole of her cargo by Wednesday, for San Francisco, and will leave immediately afterwards. The sloop Thornton was unloading a cargo of 300 barrels of lime from San Juan yesterday; consigned to Levee and Co.

OMISSION.—We have been requested by the Secretary of the Agricultural Society to correct the unintentional omission of two honorary certificates given at the late Exhibition—one to Mr. Herring, of New Westminster, for 'home made wine,' and one to Mr. Jas. Syme, of the same place, for 'smoked salmon.'

The case, George S. Wright vs. J. M. Rider was decided in San Francisco, Oct. 1st, in favor of the plaintiff. He sued for \$22,500, gold, and to compel the defendant to execute and deliver his promissory note for \$41,000 and a mortgage on the steamer New World and machinery, to secure payment on the sale of that boat by plaintiff to defendant.

POLICE COURT.—The case of the boys charged with destroying a canoe, was up again yesterday, and further adjourned until 11 o'clock to-day. Mr. Pearkes appeared for Mr. Seely. There seems to be some conflicting evidence.

The steamer G. S. Wright left for the Sound at half-past 12 o'clock yesterday. Amongst her passengers was Capt. T. Wright, of this city, who is suddenly proceeding to New York, on family matters.

NOT WANTED.—The Coroner's jury summoned in the case of the Frenchman Catman although in attendance, were not wanted yesterday, the physician called in having given a certificate of death from 'natural causes.'

The bark Industry arrived in Royal Roads yesterday from Burrard Inlet, bound for South America with lumber. Her port of destination is unknown on account of the recent earthquake.

The steamer Emma leaves at 8 o'clock this morning for San Juan. It is expected she will run with the mails to the Island regularly.

ALASKA.—Mr. Ketchum accompanied by two special agents of the Treasury Department, sailed from New York Sept. 16th, on the Ocean Queen, for Sitka, via Panama and San Francisco.

CONSECRATION.—The Cemetery at South Saanich will be consecrated on Sunday next, the 18th inst., by the Bishop of the diocese. Service will commence at 1 o'clock.

The steamer Jauch arrived yesterday afternoon from Burrard Inlet. The Enterprise went round to Esquimalt and will leave for New Westminster at 9 o'clock this morning.

The Abander.—E. H. Babbitt who left this city some time since indebted to many of its citizens sailed from Portland on the 7th.

The steamer Sir James Douglas left for Nanaimo this morning at 7 o'clock, her usual hour. Sheriff Elliott, Messrs Cox and McCraith left on a pleasure trip.

INSURANCE.—The San Francisco Pacific Insurance Co has declared a dividend of one per cent. Surplus fund \$487,796.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—A meeting of members will be held in the St. George Hotel, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

The ship Margaret Brander will leave to-day for the Mary Islands.

Letter from Sitka.

(Concluded.)

You will, of course, not have failed to observe that I have not yet taken into consideration 'that the British Columbia Tariff averages 17 per cent, that of the Dominion only 12 per cent.' I do not admit assertion to be proof. The Customs Receipts of the Dominion for 1867 must of necessity be very fallacious on account of the fact, that time recent Confederation of the colonies; perhaps not quite so deceptive as those of British Columbia after the Union. The amount of imports into this Colony this year are certainly not known. You now proceed to promulgate the following fallacious statement and treat it as though it were strictly correct:

British Columbia Tariff @ 17 per cent duty on total imports.....	\$350,000
Canadian Tariff @ 12 per cent duty on total imports.....	247,058
Reduction of Customs' Revenue under Canadian Tariff after Confederation.....	\$102,942

Now does it follow that because a Tariff is reduced from 17 to 12 per cent, that the Revenue will be diminished in like proportion or even at all? You know it does not. Of what use then is the assertion that by the substitution of the Dominion Tariff, Canada would lose \$102,942. If even the imports into British Columbia this year had been taken and the Dominion Tariff applied to them, and by this means it had been discovered that the difference was as 17 to 12, even that would have been of little value, as it would only have shown the past, and would be no criterion of the future production of revenue, for this reason, that it would depend upon whether Tariff proved injurious to the interests of the country, or the contrary. A further falling off doubtless would suit your figures, but would it show a state of prosperity? You remark, evidently with much gusto, that the duty on spirits would be reduced \$1.25 per gallon, but would it not have been as well to state that foreign agricultural produce would be admitted duty free; the farmer might not decrease the revenue very much, the latter would ruin the farmer and so injure the country. Many articles too which are charged 12 1/2 per cent in the British Columbia Tariff are set down at 15 per cent in that of Canada! Can anyone tell how much such charges would affect the revenue, commerce or industries of the country, and yet you state with certainty the exact falling off of revenue. If you could even tell the exact falling off of the revenue, still it could not be set down as available, as to this Colony—the money, if any, would be in the interior or upon the back of the people. Your statement then of the loss of \$102,942 to the Dominion Government by the institution of a tariff must be based upon fancy and not upon fact and is therefore totally unreliable and useless for any practical purpose, and cannot be brought to account. But, Sir, and that blessed Convention (the people will excuse me for mentioning the thing) you speak of stipulate that the Tariff should never be altered; or that no more taxes than you mention should be levied! Why it is probable that the Dominion Tariff may very shortly be made heavier even than 17 per cent, and quite possible British Columbia will reduce her's to 12 per cent. How would your figures then stand? If New Brunswick receives more, Nova Scotia more than either pays into the Dominion—if the Saskatchewan should prove costly to settle and British Columbia be a frightful burden to Canada; where is the money to come from to support the General Government from Ontario and Quebec? They would not endure that! Additional taxation is the answer.

I am much obliged for your courtesy in supplying me with the basis of your calculations; the examination thereof has given me a little trouble, but has led me to the conclusion that British Columbia not only can maintain herself, but that very shortly there must accrue a considerable amount of money available for public works. The examination too has made me more than ever opposed to Confederation and alive to the fact, that until reliable data can be had it would be very imprudent to begin even to talk of Confederation, much more of the terms. I state again that if we wait a little longer the country will know its real position, and will laugh at such terms as you propose. Mr. Editor I shall not reply to your ill-natured remarks of Saturday last. This letter will I hope put you all right and in good humor; but why did you receive the smallest touch? Was it in anticipation? Well, well, never mind; in your editorial of Saturday last you say, 'Suppose we put the

question of the Public Debt in the strongest way: Let us suppose that the whole Public Debt will be paid off in three years; what would be our financial position then on the terms of the Yale Convention?' You answer and assert, 'that we (i. e. this Colony) would still be the gainer to the extent of \$107,368 per annum. But that is not all, Canada would have to meet an annual deficit of \$107,368, and British Columbia would have her taxation reduced \$102,942 per annum and have a surplus revenue of \$200,919 besides.' Now Sir, I will endeavor to show you that instead of the colony receiving what you state, she will be actually giving money to Canada. Let me premise that the \$102,942 reduction of taxation mentioned above is the loss supposed to arise from the substitution of the Dominion Tariff for our own. The terms of the Yale Convention are those published in my letter yesterday, and we have now to suppose the public debt to be paid off.

Terms of the Yale Convention viz. Canada to give this Colony	\$402,576
Less the Interest and Sinking Fund on Public Debt.....	120,000
The expense of this Colony to Canada would therefore be.....	\$282,576

On the other hand Canada is to receive from this Colony the Customs revenue and other revenues amounting now to \$367,000, say three years hence to \$400,000

Canada receives from B. C.	\$400,000
Canada gives to B. C. (as per Yale Convention less interest and sinking fund on public debt) ..	282,576
Therefore Canada would be the gainer by.....	\$117,424

But now Sir, that you may have no cause of complaint, I will even give Canada credit for the loss which you say she will suffer (but which I deny) by the substitution of the Dominion Tariff for our own, viz., \$102,942.

Profit or gain of Canada.....	\$117,424
Less the loss supposed to arise from substitution of Dominion Tariff ..	102,942
Profit of Canada.....	\$14,482

The answer to your question plainly then is, that instead of 'this Colony being the gainer to the extent of \$107,368 per annum,' and 'Canada having to meet that deficit,' as you assert, this Colony would actually be paying to Canada \$14,482, if admitting the loss by substitution of Tariff \$117,424 it not! Now Sir, where is the surplus revenue of \$200,919 which you state this Colony will have besides? Is it the \$102,942 loss of revenue—that is not money! Now are the terms good or bad?

I am sorry, Mr. Editor, (genuine) that I have been compelled to answer your leaders, but I can't blame you upon whatever, because I feel certain that the figures you have used were the promptings of some dear and valued friend, but remember the adage, 'Amor et melle et felle est focundissimum.' Make him occupy the correspondent's column and not those of the Editor or your paper may be considered unreliable.

P. S.—You ask me how it is that the Government cannot carry on public works. Simply because the money which would have been used for that purpose has been employed to pay off debts, officers, &c. You cannot pay off debts and make roads with the same sum of money at the same time, recollect that; and also, 'You cannot have your cake and eat it too.'

By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

Europe.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Hon Wm Gladstone has issued an address to the electors of South Lancashire. After reviewing the progress of the reform in England, criticized the course of the Government, especially condemning the increased rates in regard to Ireland. He says he is a true friend of the Irish people, he repudiates the propositions for general endowment of churches in Ireland. He says the case against the established church is aggravated by the fact that it is a church of the rich. The arguments in favor of its continuance are a satire on misapplied funds. The established church is a monk of past oppression, disestablishment will give the clergy more scope in the church. The people must be cared for, the revenue must be applied to public works and not to religious establishments. Gladstone closed with an appeal to the voters of South Lancashire to support the only just policy which England can pursue.

MADRID, Oct. 10.—The Cubans in this city demand their Island to be represented at the deliberations of the provisional Junta.

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Howell Cobb of Georgia fell dead this morning in a corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The Mozart Democracy are again in the field. They urge Fernando Wood to accept the Congressional nomination for the 9th District.

The steamer Alaska sailed for Aspinwall with a large list of passengers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—A Washington special says that President Johnson has expressed his opinion lately that he considered the election of Grant certain.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—A rumor says Reverdy Johnson has signed a naturalization treaty with Great Britain.

that registration cannot be completed in time for the election. No election bill will be passed, they will probably adjourn without passing one.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 9.—The Union Pacific Railroad is forwarding ninety cars, and construction material to the end of the road. A large number of snow plows are also being placed in the mountains ready for use.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Reverdy Johnson sends a cable telegram that he has signed a protocol with the British Government recognizing the rights of naturalized citizens. No particulars given, but it is inferred that the compact is similar in its features to Bancroft's treaty with Germany.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—Arrived Oct. 8th, schooner Ocean Pearl from Port Ludlow via Port Townsend.

Cleared, Oct. 9.—Ship Revere, Port Townsend.

Oregon.

PORTLAND, Oct. 10.—The steamer Active will sail for Victoria on Wednesday morning at 6 o'clock.

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—General Butler, by counsel, has filed in the Supreme Court of Baltimore, pleas in the case of the Kimberly Bros and Charles W. Wooley. He says he was not liable to be summoned, being a member of Congress, and prays that the sheriff's return be set aside.

ST. JOSEPH, Sept. 25.—The Ku-Kluxers are at work in Buchanan county. Several of them tried to overawe a Justice who was about to try a case last Monday, and demanded that the papers in the case be withdrawn. They pressed their demands with revolvers. Several men came to the relief of the Justice, when the ruffians departed.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—It is reported that Cunard will shortly replace the European steamers lately withdrawn from the route between Boston and Liverpool.

WORCESTER, Mass, Sept. 25.—Silas and Charles James, who murdered Joseph G. Clark in this city on the night of the 28th February last, were executed to-day. Both confessed to their guilt.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Jackson, Michigan, specials report a desperate attempt to break jail by four prisoners. One of them was shot by the turnkey; two others are still at large. Ten others were in the hall, but their escape was prevented by the bravery of Mrs. Sanborn, the turnkey's wife.

Robert Lincoln was married at Washington yesterday, to the daughter of Senator Harlan.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 25.—Mr. Joseph W. McDowell, the distinguished surgeon, died to-day of congestive chills, aged 63 years.

DELAWARE, Penn, Sept. 25.—The Brainerd House, in this place, was robbed this morning. Thos Broadhead, proprietor, and his brother, pursued and overtook the robbers, one of whom drew a pistol and killed Thos. Broadhead and dangerously wounded Thomas. The robbers were captured this evening. The Sheriff, with difficulty, prevented the people from lynching them.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The ship Jacob Stabler has arrived here with the Passengers and crew rescued from the steamer Melita who was destroyed by fire was reported by the cable.

It appears that the fire on board the steamer Melita broke out in the hold seven days out from Boston, and eight hours before she left in with the Jacob A. Stabler. Owing to the nature of the cargo, which consisted of common tobacco, the fire resisted the efforts to subdue it. The flames were supposed to be smoldering in the hold some days before it burned through the deck. The steamer remained for 24 hours and took off the crew and passengers, 108 in number, 17 of whom were put on board of the bark Monquash, for Liverpool, and 13 on the Kurrachee, for Greenock. The steamer arrived here with the remainder yesterday.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 25.—The negro constable of R. Urban White, Senator elect from the Caddo district, was admitted yesterday. White being declared ineligible.

Registration was opened to-day. Intense excitement was occasioned by the refusal of registration to foreigners naturalized in the Fifth and Sixth districts, on the ground that their naturalization was illegal. The decision was sustained by the Chairman of the Board of Registration.

Auction Sales.

AUCTION

Thursday, Oct. 15th,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

J. A. M'CREA

WILL SELL,

AT SALESROOM

Wharf Street,

Molasses

50 bbls S. I. Molasses

ALSO

China Rice, Matches, Tobacco, Coffee, Soap

Salt

10 bags L. Salt, slightly damaged

Saucepans

1 cask assorted Tinned Saucepans

Sieves

Assorted well-made Sieves oc13

Auction Sales.

P. M. BACKUS

Has been instructed by

Messrs Sproat & Co.,

TO SELL

THIS DAY

Tuesday, Oct. 13th,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

AT THEIR WAREHOUSE,

A Fine Assortment of

LIQUORS,

Consisting of

1 qr csk Hennessy Brandy, sample of 10
5 cs Martell Brandy, sample of 56
10 cs Jules, Robbin & Co, sample of 100
5 cs Tribot, Fils & Co, sample of 25
5 cs Vintage, 1860, sample of 100
1 punoh. Fine old Jamaica Rum, sample of 5, in bond
1 qr csk Camlachie Whisky, fine malt, sample of 5
5 cs Camlachie Whisky, sample of 40

Old Tom

1 qr csk Swaine, Boord & Co, sample of 5
5 cs Swaine, Boord & Co, in bond, sample of 100

Geneva

5 cs Red case, in bond, sample of 15
5 cs Green case Gin, in bond, sample of 40

Ale, Bottled

10 cs McEwain's, Edinburgh, quarts, sample of 130 cases as is
12 cs do, pints each 3 1/2 doz

Bottled Porter

5 cases, ea 3 doz, pints, Byas's, sample of 45 cases
5 cases, ea 3 doz, pints, Byas's Brown Stout, sample of 15 cases
10 casks, ea 4 doz, quarts, in bond, sample of 150 casks

Sherry, in Bulk

1 qr csk Ronaldson's, sample of 11
1 l qr do do sample of 24
1 l qr do do sample of 14

Sherry, in Case

5 cs Bridge & Sons, sample of 22 cs
5 cs Nicholson & Sons, sample of 28

Port, in Bulk

1 qr csk Hooper & Sons, sample of 24
1 qr csk Ronaldson's, sample of 18

Champagne

5 cs Fisher's, sample of 21
5 cs Crema de Boniz, as is

Paints

Black, kgs 28 lbs each
Yellow kgs
Red, kgs

Clay Pipes

— as assorted kinds

Pickles

5 cs Batty's Mixed Pickles, ea 3 doz sample of 20
5 cs Amber Vinegar, ea 3 doz, sample of 20

Soap

25 bxs Yellow, sample of 200 boxes
25 bxs do do 199 do

Steam Sash and Door

Factory,

CORMORANT STREET, VICTORIA.

ALL SIZES OF SASHES AND DOORS

Mouldings—on hand, and made to order. Also, a variety of

Sawing done to Order.

W. L. JONES,

Proprietor.

O. T. MILLARD

O. REEDY,

MILLARD & BEEDY,

IMPORTERS.

Commission Buyers & General Agents.

Particular attention given to selecting and purchasing Goods for the British Columbia Trade, Agents for the California and Victoria Packet Line of sailing Vessels.

Cash Advances made on Consignments.

Wharf Street, Victoria.

FOUND.

ON SHORE, ON SPIDEN ISLAND, A Fishing Boat, brought to the British Camp, San Juan Island, and left in the care of the Commanding Officer. The owner is requested to call, prove property, pay charges, and take it away, or it will be sold to defray expenses, in thirty days from this date.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 25th, 1868.

Auction Sales.

Real Estate

By Auction.

P. M. BACKUS,

WILL SELL,

Monday, Oct. 19th,

By order of His Lordship Chief Justice

Needham,

In re the administration of G. W. Moore

intestate deceased.

THE Building known as the Royal

Restaurant, situate at the Head of the

Town of Esquimalt, with the adjoining

Land.

Further particulars as to title and conditions of sale may be known on application either to the Auctioneer, or at the office of

ROBERT BISHOP,
Solicitor, Bastion street;

J. P. Davies & Co

AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Saleroom, Fireproof Store Building, Wharf Street near Yates.

Cash advances made on Consignments.

NOTICE

The Cattle Sale Yard will be opened as a Public Market every SATURDAY, from 7 to 12, noon, for the Sale of such Cattle and Produce as may be offered.

Scale of Charges can be known on application to

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
Auctioneers.

ap10



Watches,

Clocks,

Jewelry,

Silver Ware,

Plated Ware,

Spectacles,

Field Glasses,

Opera Glasses,

Eye Glasses,

Telescopes,

Compasses,

Music Boxes,

&c. &c. &c.

